

The Daily Gazetteer.

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No. 489.

Yesterday arrived the only Mail due from Holland. It brought the following Copy from Constantinople, which we chuse to put at the Head of the other Advices, not only because it may, we think, prove entertaining to the Reader, but because it will enable him to judge with what Justice Scotland, Ireland, or Flanders, have claim'd Kouli Kan for a Countryman, and what Reason either wou'd have to think his Birth an Honour to their Nation.

This is the Copy of a Letter from a Secretary of one of the Ambassadors at the Porte.



In order to satisfy your Curiosity about Thamas Kouli Kan, I shall now acquaint you with what I know of him, and you may depend on it that what I tell you is Authentick.

Thamas Kouli Kan, was born at Afcheir in Chorazan, a Province of Persia. His Father was a Shepherd, which Profession the Son too followed for some time, till he took a Dislike to it, from a rising Ambition to make himself more considerable in the World; and then it was, that he stole 700 Sheep from his Father, which he sold, and with the Money, lifted a Gang of resolute Banditti, of whom he put himself at the Head, and then plunder'd several Caravans, with the Booty whereof, he enrich'd himself very much. After having carried on the Trade of a common Highwayman for Seven Years, he went to the Province of Muzandran, to which the King Schach Hussein, had sent his Son, the Prince Thamas, for Security, before he was oblig'd to yield up Ispahan to the Rebels. The said King being afterwards put to Death, Thamas Kouli Kan, who, by this Time, had 5000 Men under his Command, offer'd them, together with his Treasures, to Prince Thamas, to restore him to the Throne of his Ancestors; engaging, at the same Time, that he wou'd give him his Head, if he did not succeed in his Enterprize; provided, that in case of such Success, the Prince, when he became King, would declare him his Prime Minister. The Prince consented to whatever he ask'd, such was his intire Confidence in Thamas Kouli Kan, who, to give him the stronger Proof of his Attachment, assum'd this new Name, which signifies, The Slave of Schach Thamas; whereas he went before by the Name of Nadir Kouli. — I own to you, Sir, we have had good Laughing here at the Scottish Termination, pretended to be discovered in the Name Kouli Kan; and then the little Romance with which 'twas adorn'd, was so pat, that nothing could be better hit of.

The first Thing that Kouli Kan did, after having raised a very great Body of Troops, was the driving of the Rebels from Mached; after which, he reduced the Province of Herat, and carried the Governor's Head to Prince Thamas, as a Trophy of his Victory. His Army being now become more powerful, he besieged and took Ispahan, and reduced the Ag-huans, a rebellious Nation, who had subdued almost all Persia. It would be needless to relate his subsequent Victories, because they are so well known. He had the Policy to carry Prince Thamas with him in several of his Expeditions, to give the more Reason to think, that he only acted for that Prince. The Bravery of Kouli Kan, his good Treatment of the Soldiery, and the Generosity with which he rewarded them, having procured him their intire Confidence, he took that Opportunity to seize the Government by the Stratagem that was mentioned at that Time, on Pretence, that Prince Thamas was incapable of Governing. In fine, his Ambition, or rather Vanity, knowing no Bounds, about a Year ago, he got himself declared King of Persia, by the principal Adherents of his Party; but this Advancement, instead of establishing his Authority, must rather tend to weaken it. He was beloved as the Defender of his Country; and 'twas then more devoted to him, than 'tis now under his pompous Title of King. As he has

reach'd to the Throne by Usurpation, he has had Recourse to Wickedness, to secure himself in the Possession of it. He has put Prince Thamas, and all the Princes of the Persian Royal Family to Death, as well as several Persian Lords, of whom he had a Jealousy. He has taken the Title of Schach Nadir, and upon the Money coined with his Dye, he has put a most vain Inscription, signifying, The matchless King, the Sovereign of the Four Parts of the World.

As to his Person, he is about 50 Years of Age: He is robust, intur'd to Fatigue, and has a very majestick Presence.

As to his Character, he acts so much by the Rules of Policy, that 'tis hard to say, whether this Good Qualities which have been remark'd in him, proceed from a Principle of Virtue. He seems to be very Liberal, especially to his Troops, which he by that Means obliges to observe an exact Discipline. He has been seen to act with great Magnanimity upon some Occasions, especially at the Time of the two Victories which he obtained over the Turks. He caused great Funeral Honours to be paid to the two Generals in Chief, who therein lost their Lives, viz. Tapal Osman, and Abdullah Kupragli; and he order'd the Prisoners he took on both those Occasions to be treated with all the Civility possible. He has also been known to perform Actions of Equity. He is a Man of Wisdom, and Penetration, but is reckon'd very artful. He is moreover intemperate to Excess, and very much addicted to Women, Wine and Drums. He has an Affection for the Europeans, and has a great Number of 'em in his Troops, whom he has put upon much the same Pay and Footing as they have in Europe; but he prefers the French before all other Foreigners. After he had taken Tiflis, the Missionaries who were settled there under the Protection of the Crown of France, went to wait on him, when he received them very friendly, made them sit down with him, and told 'em that he always had an extraordinary Friendship and Esteem for their Nation, and a profound Respect for the French Emperor (a Title which is established in the East, for all Kings) and that all his Subjects should be treated in Persia with more Distinction than those of any other Nation in Europe. When the Audience was over, he gave them all the Money he had about him; and he has since, not only confirm'd but also augmented all their Privileges, &c.

The other Letters by this Mail from Constantinople say, that when Baki Kam, Ambassador from Kouli Kan, left that Place, he carried with him several Multas or Doctors of the Turkish Divinity, in order to confer with the Doctors of Persia, on Ways and Means for reconciling the Turkish Sect of Omar with the Persian Sect of Ali, who tho' both Mahometans, hate each other to such a Degree, that they reproach one another with being Omar's Dogs and Ali's Asses. The Point in View is, to see if they can unite the two Parties in some Degrees of that Faith, more or less, which they place in the Blessed State of Mahomet, and in the Miracles ascrib'd to him.

The Porte had resolv'd that an Ambassador should have gone with that Minister, to ratify the Peace, and to recognise Kouli Kan King of Persia; but having received Advice of the Stand that is made against him since he took that wrong Step of assuming the Title of King, and being informed moreover, that the Persian Malecontents are supported by the Usbeck Tartars, and that Part of his Army has actually been defeated by the Malecontents within two Leagues of Ispahan, 'tis presum'd, from the Temper the Porte was in upon the Receipt of these Advices, that the Grand Signior will not be in violent Haste to perform the Terms of the Peace concluded with Kouli Kan, especially their Engagement to maintain him on the Throne. On the contrary, 'tis believed, that as the Porte only agreed to the Peace out of a Political Necessity, they will not hesitate much in taking other Measures, if their Interest requires it.

We are inform'd from Petersburg, that the Russian Court has signify'd to the Porte by a Declaration, That the Czarina cannot be satisfied with the Grand Signior for declaring, that the Tartars being an

undisciplin'd and untameable People, he could not hinder their Incursions into Russia, and was therefore not responsible for the same: That 'tis well known, that upon some Occasions, when the Porte has had Reason to be dissatisfied with those People, they have taken notable Revenge, and have more than once depos'd their Kan, as they did not long ago; that this plainly shews the Grand Signior can, whenever he pleases, oblige the Tartars to pay due Regard to the Powers with whom he is dispos'd to be in Friendship; that therefore in case the Czarina be oblig'd to carry on the War against the Porte, she shall always be convinc'd, that the Porte may thank themselves for it, by refusing to procure the Satisfaction that 'twas in their Power to have obtain'd.

The other Advices by this Mail say, that as the Spaniards are evacuating Tuscany, the French have begun to evacuate Fort Kehl at the End of the Bridge of Strasbourg, and that we may expect to hear in a Post or two, that they have done the same at Philippsburg and Triers. Mean time all the Country People near the Rhine are at work in demolishing the Works made at Schelmagen.

Leestoff, Jan. 15. Yesterday about 8 o'Clock in the Morning, his Majesty's Yachts appeared off this Place, and about 9 they were oblig'd to Anchor, the Wind and Tide being against them; they were then about 9 Miles from the Shoar. At 10 o'Clock the Royal Standard was struck on board the Caroline Yacht: His Majesty, accompany'd by the Lord Delawar, his Excellency Horatio Walpole, Baron Hartoff and his Lady, and several others, landed here about 12 o'Clock in good Health. His Majesty was met on the Sea Shoar by a vast Concourse of People, expressing their Joy for his safe Arrival; and the Sailors went into the Sea as far as they could and made two Rows for a Passage between them for his Majesty's Barge, which as soon as it touch'd the Shoar, was by the Sailors at once carried upon dry Land, with his Majesty, Lord Delawar, and all the Rowers in it: His Majesty was carried up from the Sea, Side into the Town in a four Wheel Chaise of Mr. John Jex, Merchant in the said Town, at whose House his Majesty was pleas'd to stay about 2 Hours, and then set forward for London in the same Chaise drawn by Six Horses.

From the London Gazette.

Hague, Jan. 22, N. S. The States of Holland separated on Saturday last, having appointed their next Meeting to be on the 11th of next Month. Preparations are making for the Prince and Princess of Orange's setting out next Week for Leeuwarden: Several Persons of their Court, will be going thither some Days before them.

St. James's, Jan. 18. This Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London waited on his Majesty, to congratulate him on his safe Arrival, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household; and Mr. Baron Thomson, their Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London, most humbly entreat your Majesty's Permission to congratulate your Majesty on your safe Return to Great Britain.

Your Presence, Sir, dispels all those Anxieties and Fears for your Welfare which your Absence occasioned; your People are animated with fresh Joy to find themselves again under your Majesty's immediate Influence and Protection; and nothing could have alleviated the Want of that Blessing, but the mild and prudent Administration of your Majesty's Royal Confort.

These your Majesty's most faithful and dutiful Subjects, being sensible of their Happiness in the full Enjoyment of all their Liberties, Rights and Privileges, during the whole Course of your Majesty's Reign, and having a firm Reliance on your Majesty's Vigilance and Care for their future Welfare and Prosperity, beg Leave to tender their grateful Acknowledgements, and to assure your Majesty of their

their most affectionate Zeal for the Support of your Royal Person and Government upon all Occasions.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I thank you for this fresh Instance of your Duty and Affection to my Person and Government. You may depend upon the Continuance of my Care to preserve the Peace and Tranquillity, and to promote the Trade and Welfare of this great and flourishing City.

They all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand; and his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on George Champion and John Lequeine, Aldermen; and on William Rous and Benjamin Rawlins, the two Sheriffs.

They were afterwards introduced to her Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain; and Mr. Baron Thomson made their Compliments to her Majesty as followeth.

May it please your Majesty,

THE Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the King's safe Arrival.

'Tis with grateful Hearts, that these, his Majesty's most faithful Subjects, presume to offer their humble Acknowledgements to your Majesty, for your just and prudent Administration during his Majesty's Absence.

To your Wisdom and Conduct, Madam, we owe the allaying all Discontents, and the suppressing all publick Disorders. And whatever Divisions may happen, the People still universally confess your Majesty's Goodness, your Piety, and all those Virtues, which make your Royal Example a Pattern to this Age, and must have a happy Influence for the Benefit of Posterity.

To which her Majesty was pleased to return a most gracious Answer; and they all had the Honour to kiss her Majesty's Hand.

L O N D O N.

On Friday last died at the Bath, very much lamented, Miss Katherine Woolley, the only Daughter of Wight Woolley, of Clapham, in the County of Surry, Esq; a young Lady universally esteemed by all that knew her, for her agreeable Conversation, good Sense, and engaging Behaviour. In short, the Grief of her Friends, and all who had the Happiness of her Acquaintance, for the Loss of so excellent a Person, can only fitly exhibit an Idea of the numerous good Qualities which she possess'd.

A few Days since died at Baginbun in Hampshire, Mr. John Hains, a Woolstapler, worth 20,000 l. very eminent among the People called Quakers.

Mr. Thomas Bryan will succeed Mr. Wyat, as Solicitor of the Customs; and Mr. Kynaston, Brother to William Kynaston, Esq; Member of Parliament for Shrewsbury, will succeed Mr. Bryan as Solicitor of Criminal Prosecutions, and on Bonds to the Customs.

Sittings appointed in Hillary Term at Guildhall.

King's Bench.		Common Pleas.	
Saturday,	January 29	Monday,	January 31
Thursday,	February 3	Friday,	February 4
Friday,	11	Tuesday,	8
After Term.		After Term.	
Tuesday,	15	Tuesday,	15

Yesterday the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise convicted 20 Barbers for using Ingredients in Hair Powder contrary to Law, and they were fined 20 l. each pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

We hear that an Act of Insolvency will pass at the ensuing Sessions of Parliament, for the Relief of the Prisoners confined for Debt in the several Gaols within this Kingdom.

A great Number of Clerks are employ'd in the Exchequer, Treasury and other Publick Offices, in order to prepare the several Estimates of Accompts to be laid before the Parliament at the ensuing Sessions.

Colonel Churchill is appointed Colonel of a Company of Grenadiers in the second Regiment of Foot Guards, in the room of the Earl of Balcarras, deceased. Captain Hodges, the Senior Captain, is appointed Colonel of a Company of Hat-men, in the room of Colonel Churchill; Ensign Townshend, succeeds Captain Hodges; and Mr. Rich, a Cadet, succeeds Ensign Townshend.

Captain Lieutenant Needham, is appointed Colonel of a Company in the said Regiment, in the room of Colonel Eaton, deceased. Captain Southby is appointed to succeed Colonel Needham; and Ensign Newton, is appointed Captain in the room of Southby.

This Day will be held a General Council at St. James's, when his Majesty will prick the Sheriffs for the Year ensuing.

Yesterday his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Reeves, lay so dangerously ill that their Lives were despaired of.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Baron Hartoff, Secretary of State for Hanover, who the Day before arrived here from Holland, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and met with a most gracious Reception.

Last Monday the Hiscox, commanded by Captain Butler, lately arrived from Buenos Ayres, in Service of the South Company, came to her Moorings at the Red-house at Deptford; and Yesterday several Lighters, &c. fell down the River in order to bring to the Keys the several Pieces of Eight, &c.

Yesterday Morning the Corpse of Sir John Philips, Bart. who lately died at his House in Bartlett's Buildings, Holbourn, was carried from thence in great Funeral Pomp, to be interred in the burial Vault of that Family in Pembroke-shire.

Yesterday at the Adjournment of the Sessions held for the City of London at Guildhall, one Mary Moody otherwise Smith, was tried for uttering of bad Money, and found Guilty thereof; and the Court was pleased to pass the following Sentence on her, that she should stand on the Pillory in Monument Yard, be fined 3 s. 4 d. and be imprisoned one Year in Newgate.

BANKRUPT.

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Bank Stock 149 1-half. India 177. South Sea 101 1-half. Old Annuity 112 3-8ths. New ditto, 112. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 113 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 110 to 1-4th. London Assurance 14 1-4th. African 15. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 15 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 4 l. 8 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 2 to 3 Premium. English Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 3-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

This Day is Published,

[Price One Shilling]

MEMOIRS of the TIMES; in

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Nec Lædere, nec Adulari.

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